

Pulaski Citizen.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

Print in the right Printing Press should be. The press is the champion of the free; Faithful and constant in its sacred trust; Calm in its utterance in its judgments just; Wise in its teaching; incorrupt and strong; To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

PULASKI, TENN.
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1866.

From the Union and American.

The Black and Tan Convention--Its Disagreement, Failure and Adjournment.

The mongrel convention which met at Philadelphia on Monday last, adjourned finally on Thursday evening. It issued an address and a platform; weak in conception, false in terms, and wholly unsatisfactory to the friends of Congress, in water and scope.

This extraordinary assembly was called by a few corrupt and discarded Southern politicians with a view of setting on foot an organized Radical party in the South--in which it has most signally failed. The action it has taken, instead of strengthening, has weakened the cause it was intended to build up, both in the North and the South. For this it is entitled to the thanks of the people of the country. A few words as to its origin, progress and termination:

It was called by a few bankrupt and characterless politicians from the Southern States, who dubbed themselves "Southern Loyalists." The delegates, as a general thing, who appeared as representatives of the Southern people, were self-constituted and really represented nobody. They were made up of about one-half Southern men in whom the people had lost confidence and respect, the other half strangers and adventurers, who came to the South as camp-followers during the war, or as speculators after its close.

Generally the Radical wire-pullers appointed delegations from the Northern States to the convention, and most of these delegates were present, including the free negro, Fred Douglass, and a few others of the same color. It was supposed, at the time of their appointment, that the convention would assume a national character, and the delegates from all parts would sit and act together as one body. For some reason this expectation was not strictly fulfilled, and all the Northern State delegates were held and treated as "consulting delegates." They did not have any voice or vote in open convention, but had the unlimited run of the committee rooms, and a strong hand in cutting out the work proposed. They remained, therefore, behind the curtains, and the "Southern Loyalists" acted the burlesque in front. They adopted an address and string of resolutions, the former heretofore given, and the latter printed in another column this morning. The platform means absolutely nothing, except opposition to President Johnson and his supporters. It wholly fails to lay down the Radical doctrines. It omits all direct issues upon the subject of representation or negro suffrage--the two chief pillars in the Radical temple.

This was not satisfactory to a portion of the delegates, and after a prolonged struggle in committee, the malcontents were squelched. But they renewed their demands in convention, and were met and defeated by the previous question. At this stage of the proceedings many members left the assembly, asserting that the convention had concluded its labors, although it had not finally adjourned. Among these was the presiding officer, Mr. Speed, who left the chair, and disappeared. The remaining members, among whom were Gov. Brownlow and others of the Tennessee delegation, reopened the question of negro suffrage, and by vote of 65 to 11, adopted an address advocating and urging negro suffrage. They thus split into two separate factions, and the convention goes before the people divided upon the most important question before it.

It is but just to both parties to say that all were really in favor of negro suffrage, and of social equality with the negro; but, while one thought it was impolitic to say it, the other insisted on putting it in the platform. Practically, they are substantially agreed; but their indecision and want of harmony will deprive them of that political unity so necessary to success, and has placed them before the country in an attitude at once weak and ridiculous.

This division occurred among the Southerners themselves. And what may appear singular, the Gulf tier of States were the insistent advocates of negro suffrage, including the majority. If not all the Tennesseans, while the border States, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, were opposed to it. The reason is plain--though discreditable. In Tennessee and the Gulf States it is clear that the Radicals cannot carry a corporal's guard without the negro vote, while in the other States they hope to succeed, or at least keep up a respectable organization until the negro is invested with the voting privilege.

Such has been the action of the convention, of which there has been such a flourish of trumpets. There is not an experienced Radical politician in the country, who will honestly claim that it has added a particle to the cause it was designed to strengthen.

Chancery Court adjourned last night.

The Black and Tan Convention.

To amuse and interest our readers, we make the following brief extract from the proceedings of that mongrel set of traitors recently assembled at Philadelphia:

ANNA TALKS.

Mr. Fowler, of Tennessee, made half a dozen efforts to get an adjournment, or a recess, for the purpose of introducing Miss Anna Dickinson for a speech. He finally succeeded, and walked arm-in-arm with Anna to the President's desk, accompanied by Theodore Tilton and some more strong-minded women.

Theodore introduced Anna, and Anna let her tongue fly in the most riotous manner for nearly an hour, pleasing some and disgusting others of those who heard her. She was especially hard on Kentucky, Maryland, and other weak-kneed delegations, and took the liberty of telling them that they had no business in the Convention at all.

When Anna had relieved her heart of the burden that had been pressing upon it and groaning for utterance, the audience cried out for Fred Douglass.

FRED DOUGLASS FOLLOWS.

Fred immediately took the scratch just vacated by Anna. Equal rights was of course the burden of his song. His speech was about the same as that which he made the other day at the Union League Hall. As soon as Fred finished, the audience dispersed for dinner, it being on the verge of 4 o'clock, and a reassembly at 6 having been agreed upon.

At the evening session there were only about forty delegates present. The motion to adjourn was debated. Mr. Cresswell favoring an adjournment, and Mr. Hamilton opposing it, saying that the Border State men had had a full share in the proceedings.

BROWNLOW LET LOOSE.

Gov. Brownlow arose to make an explanation. It had been said that he (Brownlow) was afraid of negro suffrage. He never had held a doubtful position on any question, and he had no hesitation in saying that he was for negro suffrage. He would rather be elected to an office by loyal negroes than disloyal whites. He would rather associate with loyal negroes in private life than with white rebels. He would rather be buried in a negro graveyard than any rebel graveyard, and if he had to go to hell or heaven after death he would rather go with negroes than with rebels.

The Position of Gen. Grant.

The commanding position which General Grant occupies before the nation as the head of its military establishment, renders his political status a subject of profound interest. The evidences heretofore given are strong that he is in accord with the conservative and constitutional attitude of the President. But if a doubt lingered on this question, it is set at rest by the following pregnant sentences from the President's speech at the New York banquet, Gen. G. being present. The President said:

"I have helped my distinguished friend, General Grant, to fight the rebels South, and I must not forget a peculiar phrase, that he was going to fight it out on that line. [Applause and laughter.] I was with him, and I did all that I could; and when we whipped them at one end of the line, I want to say to you that I am for whipping them at the other end of the line. [Great laughter and applause.] I thank God that if he is not in the field, militarily speaking, thank God he is in the field on the other side. [Cheers for Grant.]

Turnips as Food for Stock.

A correspondent of the Rome (Ga.) Courier writes as follows to that paper:

"Give your hogs cooked turnips, with a little salt; to my certain knowledge, they will fatten as fast, if not faster, than when fed on raw corn alone. An occasional change to raw turnips, in mild weather, will be found beneficial.

Horses and mules, when doing no hard work, and they have the range of tolerably good pastures, can be kept in fine order on turnips if judiciously given--I say judiciously, because harm may be done in very cold weather by too free use of this root, if given raw.

Cattle fed on shucks and fodder only, will never do as well as those fed on turnips. By giving cooked turnips to milk cows--given as hot as a cow will eat them--the quantity of milk will be double, and the same quantity of milk will yield much more butter than where the milk cow is fed upon fodder and shucks, or upon corn--since corn goes more to fat and less to milk. The above facts are stated from my own knowledge."

Death of Ex-Gov. Clay.

The Huntsville Independent announces the death, on the 8th inst., of ex-Gov. C. C. Clay, Sr. That paper says: "Gov. Clay has been one of the leading men in Alabama, and has filled most of the important offices in the gift of the people. He has been Judge, member of the Legislature, member of Congress, Senator of the United States, and Governor of the State of Alabama."

Gov. Clay was the father of Hon. C. C. Clay, who was accused of complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, and was held a prisoner in Fortress Monroe for several months.

The largest seed garden in the world is on the Delaware river, belonging to David Landreth & Son--600 acres.

Meeting of the Country Press.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Press Association will take place at the City Hotel, Nashville, on Monday the 1st day of October, at 10 o'clock A.M. It is very desirable that the entire Country Press of the State should be represented on the occasion, and the earnest request is made that a delegate from each office be in attendance. As there will be matters of a common interest to the Daily and Country Press before the Association, the former is cordially invited to participate in the business. THOS. BOYERS, President. HUNTER NICHOLSON, Secretary.

Radical Delegates from Tennessee.

Gov. W. G. Brownlow, A. J. Fletcher, Gen. J. P. Brownlow, Horace H. Thomas, A. D. M. Hedebower, D. M. Nelson, S. C. Hambricht, E. N. Parker, W. Bosson, Wm. Wines, J. Huntington, G. B. Abbott, John Norman, Geo. W. J. Smith, W. L. Waters, W. T. Waters, Joshua B. Frierson, Thos. A. Harris, A. W. Hawkins, James Mullins, J. J. Noah, W. H. H. Ayers, Wm. Heydt, Wm. Mills, J. Albert Hyden, Jesse Stafford, Major Chas. Inman, Wilson Duggan, S. B. Brown, H. B. Barr, J. H. Post, Jas. S. Daughtry, Thompson McKinley, P. P. C. Nelson, W. C. Garrett, William E. Buntz, John M. Palmer, W. Hunter, N. A. Patterman, Herman Bokum, Geo. F. Brown, J. J. Roach, John Ruem, editor Tennessee Staats Zeitung, Samuel M. Arnell, D. H. Davidson, J. H. Gregory, J. F. Pearl, J. E. McNair.

We extract the foregoing partial list of the attendants upon the recent Radical Convention from Tennessee, from the Philadelphia Press. In the list of arrivals at the Continental Hotel, we observed, among other dignitaries the name of "Chancellor(?) J. J. Noah, of Tennessee." This record may be of service hereafter, and it is well that the people of Tennessee should know the names of the "bold bad men" who assumed to speak in their behalf at that convention of treason-plotters.--U. & A.

London contains a novel church, and in a singular place. Opposite the semicircular row of buildings known as St. Paul's Churchyard, containing some of the finest shops in the metropolis, is the establishment of Messrs. Hitchcock, the largest one of the dry-goods line in the city, and employing nearly as many persons. The enterprising and excellent proprietors have connected with the house a library and a chapel (a regular chapel, fitted up with seats and pulpit), and employ a teacher at a salary of \$500 a year, whose duty it is to minister daily to this unique and most interesting congregation, preaching a short discourse, accompanied with prayer, every morning. We read of "church in the house," but here is one in a shop or store; a preacher, not to a university or senate, but to clerks and salesmen as such--a house of worship, an altar, a sacred desk in the midst of the piles of broadcloth, silks, calicoes, and other fancy goods.

The Legislatures of Texas and Mississippi have made appropriations to purchase artificial limbs for their disabled Confederate soldiers.

We are pleased to learn that our old friend, SAM. P. IVINS, late of the Chattanooga Union, has become editorially connected with the Atlanta Intelligencer.

General Grant.

The most significant circumstance connected with the Presidential Western tour, is a little event which took place in Cincinnati last Tuesday night. Gen. Grant arrived there at noon on Tuesday, and went over to Covington, Kentucky, to visit his parents; he returned to the Burnett House to tea, and afterwards slipped away to the theatre. The Radicals, in procession marched to the hotel to serenade him. Learning that Gen. Grant was not present, they proceeded to the theatre, where he addressed them very firmly in these words:

"I am no politician. The President of the United States is my commander-in-chief. I consider this demonstration in opposition to President Johnson unbecomingly, and I cannot and will not meet you. If you have any regard for me you will take your men away to their homes. I am greatly annoyed by this demonstration, for I came here to enjoy this theatrical performance. I will be glad to see you all in the morning when the President comes."

The War Department and General Grant have each intimated to Gen. Sheridan that he can be relieved from duty, if he so desires, and be granted leave of absence, or assigned to a more important command at the North.

Ex. Wood has sold the New York News to the proprietors of the Sunday Mercury.

Rev. John Hattos, father of the late Gen. Robt. Hattos, died in Lebanon, Tenn., on the 1st inst.

Advices from most of the Southern States say that a majority of the Northern men who leased plantations, are too much disgusted to try it again another year.

At the President's reception in Louisville on Tuesday he was presented with a petition for the pardon of Mr. Davis, signed by 36 Misses, representing the 36 States.

Don't forget that we have a splendid JOB OFFICE in connection with our Newspaper establishment, which enables us to put up as neat job as can be done anywhere in the State. Bring on your cards, hand-bills, circulars, etc.

Not having the time to re-write and correct the following communication, we give it to the printer as it is, hoping our readers will correct for themselves:

MR. EDITOR--As the question has bin asked many of the citizens what the meeting of the colored men meant and perhaps you have bin asked the same question without being able to give an answer I have obtained a copy of the proceedings from the Secretary for your Benefit and which we would like you publish if you think they are worthy of a place in your largely circulated and much read paper.

Yours Most Respectfully

T. A. THORNTON

Public Meeting of Colored Citizens.

Held at Pulaski Tennessee Sept. 1st 1866. For the purpose of ratifying the Nashville Convention and also to constitute committees in each civil district of Giles County to look after the well-fare of the colored race thereof.

On motion Mr. H. Ware was unanimously elected chairman. Mr. H. H. Mitchell appointed secretary.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ware.

The Platform for the constitution was then taken up. All Resolutions offered by a committee of 9 men who will be the executive committee.

Resolved, that the executive committee have power to assign any resolution offered by the corresponding committees.

be it further Resolved, that the president have power to decide in favor of truth and justice. Carried.

The Rev. T. H. Thornton offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, that each committee be privileged to govern their own constitution and be Governed thereby.

The Rev. Mr. Ware offered the following Resolution which after being discussed was adopted.

Whereas, many colored men and women are badly treated on the account of being old and not able to help themselves, Therefore be it resolved, by this meeting that there be a tax collected to buy a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a poor House for our poor down trodden race.

The Rev. T. H. Thornton offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, that we appoint an Executive committee consisting of 9, whose duty it will be to correspond with the central committee at Nashville.

be it further Resolved, that we appoint in each civil district a corresponding committee whose duty it shall be to correspond with the executive committee at Pulaski, Carried.

Namely, Richard Smith Cornelius Brown Aaron Ware Wesley Shout T. H. Thornton Henry Ross Anthony Harny Poke Edwards Clinton Pitman, Executive Committee.

Mr. M. Burt was called on to address the meeting who made an eloquent speech, and kept the audience thoroughly awaked.

Mr. Shout followed Mr. Burt and spoke as follows: Gentlemen and fellow citizens you will permit me to say a few words in regard to our welfare, we want our colored race to be a people, we want our colored race to be able to do their own business. I want our colored race rise and come up to the top of the Hill, let us make Gentlemen and ladies of ourselves, let us not be pilgrims and hirelings all our days, we must come out and make men of ourselves. Let us educate our children. If we can buy land, we must rent it in a way that we can make something, to bring our race out as a people. Every man go to work and study his own interest. We must also look into this point. When we hire ourselves to a man simply because he is a white man we must not think he is no right to his rights and not submit to his law, if we hire ourselves to any man white or black we have got to submit to his law and do his work as he wants it done, and stick up to our contract whether it may be good or bad. If we hire ourselves to work for a man for 10 cents per day we must stick up to our contract and work out the time that we hire for, but when you make a contract with any man be sure that you make a good one, and never go to work until you draw writing on the contract.

The Rev. Mr. Thornton followed Mr. Shout and made an eloquent and stirring speech, spoke of the rights of man and former enjoyment of colored people, and for the Erection of a church.

during the time Mr. Thornton was speaking a ragged unmanly and traitor to his race attempted to shoot the speaker, but soon became honorable men's victim and very badly used and a fine of \$50 inflected.

Among other things he said, we want the Erection of churches, we want education and economy, we want harmony throughout the world. Let each and every man go to work and rent land if he is not able to buy, let him rent in a way that he can make something. Let each and every one go to work, find some responsible man to collect money to purchase land to erect churches for the enlightenment of our race. Let us go to work and educate our children and bring them up like Gentlemen and Ladies. On motion the business was postponed until Saturday week. H. Ware, Chairman. H. H. MITCHELL, Secretary.

A wandering paragraph says that a lump of ice, say ten pounds, placed in a well, will render its water deliciously cool, and far more pleasant than ice water from a can or pitcher. The ice should be renewed about once in ten days.

The large fire in Dismal Swamp is still raging, doing extensive damage to the timber. Numbers of bears and other animals have been driven from their lairs and are seen by passengers on the railroad.

The aggregate of internal revenue collected for the month of August reached the enormous sum of \$38,043,340 81, being the largest sum received in any one month since the establishment of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The following notice which was written and posted on the side of a tree, is copied in a Western paper: "Lost or strade from the subscriber a sheep all over white one leg was Black and half his body All persons shal Resive five dolers to bring him."

Why is it that men who claim to be true Southern men, some of them warm advocates of secession, are sending their sons and daughters to Northern schools? Why should money be taken from the impoverished South and sent to swell the overflowing coffers of the enriched North?

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.

DR. J. A. SUMTER, Mayor. JNO. EZZELL, Recorder. G. W. PETWAY, JOHN KOUNS, RICHARDSON, ALLEN E. MAY, JOHN C. GORDON.

Officers of Pulaski Lodge No. 101 F. & A. M. EDMUNDSON, W. M., J. B. COOKES, S. W., J. O. B. CHILDERS, J. W., W. BATTE, Treas., J. L. JONES, Secy., J. A. SUMTER, S. De'ca., R. L. REED, J. Deacon, F. W. RUDD, Tyler. Meets first Monday night in each Month.

County Officers.

B. H. PEDEN, Sheriff. E. L. EVANS, ALONZO PEDEN and BENTON R. EZZELL, Dep't. Sh'fs. A. COX, c. a. m. Chancery Court. F. S. McLAURINE, Circuit Court Clerk. ED. W. ROSE, County. DANIEL G. ANDERSON, County Register. THOS. S. RIDDLE, County Trustee. H. H. ARNETT, State and Co. Tax Col. G. A. HOPKINS, Coroner. JAMES R. DICKEY, County Surveyor. DANIEL G. ANDERSON, Chm. County Court.

Justices of the Peace.

Dist. 1 JOHN A. TRENTHAM and L. B. CARTER. Dist. 2 THOS. HANNAH and J. G. EDMUNDSON. Dist. 3 WILLIAM SMITH and T. H. NORRLETT. Dist. 4 W. F. WOOD and JOHN SANDERSKY. Dist. 5 J. A. SMITH and THOS. A. MAULTSBY. Dist. 6 J. L. JONES, W. H. ABERNATHY, JNO. KOUNTS and Dan's G. ANDERSON. Dist. 7 J. M. EDWARDS and Geo. A. REYNOLDS. Dist. 8 W. H. BAUGH, H. T. HUNNICUTT and Wm. P. STEVENSON. Dist. 9 WILLIS WOOLEY and H. GRIGGS. Dist. 10 W. W. BLOW and S. A. PARSONS. Dist. 11 J. A. SAUNDERS and D. H. PARSONS. Dist. 12 J. A. R. DICKEY and W. F. HEWITT. Dist. 13 J. M. WAGSTAFF, J. M. FARMER and J. A. M. SHIELDS. Dist. 14 J. M. McMILLION and DAN H. JONES. Dist. 15 R. H. McCORD, JOHN RALSTON and P. T. CHAFFIN. Dist. 16 LEVI REED and A. M. BIVENS. Dist. 17 J. M. PARKER and Sam's HAYS. Dist. 18 W. E. McLAURIN and Alf HOUZE.

Constables.

Dist. 1 W. T. SWEENEY. Dist. 2 G. B. HARRISON. Dist. 3 L. Z. REAGAN. Dist. 4 A. D. SANDERSKY. Dist. 5 R. A. ANDERSON. Dist. 6 R. H. BUTLER. Dist. 7 --- Resigned. Dist. 8 W. H. HADAM. Dist. 9 --- Resigned. Dist. 10 C. H. TAICR. Dist. 11 W. BROWN. Dist. 12 J. F. WOODARD. Dist. 13 JOHN G. GARRET. Dist. 14 --- Resigned. Dist. 15 A. R. MURRELL. Dist. 16 --- Resigned. Dist. 17 BENNETT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN up by me, on the 25th day of August last, at my house in the 11th civil district, Giles county, one Sorrel Horse, about 15 hands high, about six years old, a white face, one hind leg white up to the pastern joint. Owner can get him by proving property and paying expenses. Sept 14-21. ROBERT WILLIAMS.

D. H. BAILEY, Formerly of Maury co. of Giles county. JAMES M. CARRBY, of Giles county. T. H. SAMPLE, of Huntsville, Ala.

Bailey, Ordway & Co., COTTON, COMMISSION

AND-- Wholesale Grocery WAREHOUSE, Nos. 5 and 7 Broad Street. NASHVILLE, TENN.

We beg leave to return thanks to our friends for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed upon our house the past season, and would say that, having enlarged our facilities for storing cotton, we are now prepared to give every attention to the storage, sale and shipment of all cotton our friends may entrust to our care. We promise that every effort will be used to secure the very highest market price, whether sold here or in other markets. Will make cash advances on all cotton or other produce shipped to us. Our terms shall always be as low as any other reliable house. Sept 14-17

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, in the cause of Wray & Gilliland et al. vs. Trahns & Lucas, I will, on the

SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, expose to sale to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, belonging to the late firm of Trahns & Lucas: A Lot of Land in the town of Cornersville, Giles county, Tennessee, on the east side of Main street, beginning at a stake at the southwest corner of the lot belonging to A. Ruff, running thence southwily with said Main street 25 feet to a stake, thence east 111 feet to a stake, thence north 35 feet to a stake, thence with the line of said A. Ruff's lot 111 feet to the beginning.

TERMS--One-fourth cash on day of sale, balance on six, twelve and eighteen months' time. Sold without redemption. Possession given on the day of sale. E. R. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Sept 7-10

S. C. MITCHELL, T. J. FLIPPIN.

Sam. C. Mitchell & Co.,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

PULASKI, TENN.

ARE Agents for, and keep constantly on hand, Crane's celebrated air-tight

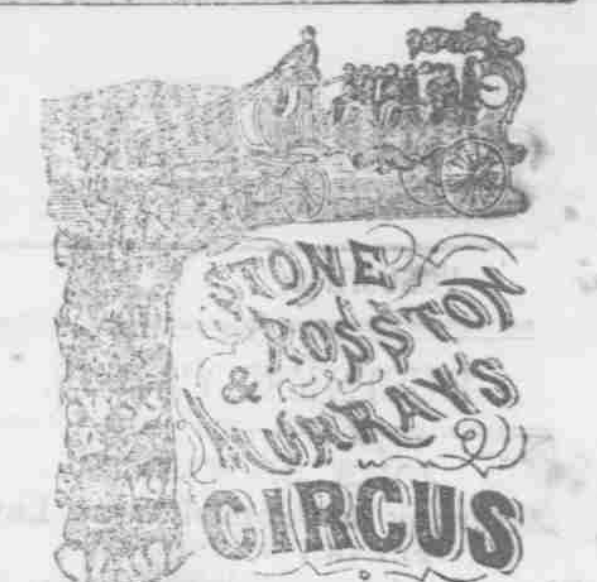
Metallic Coffins of all Sizes.

Wood Coffins of all kinds furnished when preferred. And are fully prepared to wait on Funerals both in town and in the country. Mr. Mitchell will attend to the undertaking, and can be found at all times 5 doors above the Livery Stable, ready to wait on the public.

House Carpentering & Joining.

We keep plenty of good hands, and can do all kinds of Carpenter's and Joiner's work in good style, and on as good terms as can be done in the country.

TERMS CASH. S. M. & CO. Sept 7-10



Organized expressly for the Southern Tour, and in order to give it vast brilliancy and effect combined with

MR. JOHN MURRAY'S

TALENTED

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

MAKING

STONE, ROSSON and MURRAY'S

Grand Combination,

SOUTHERN CIRCUS.

These gentlemen have for the past five years exhibited in England, France, Germany and Spain, and upon the cessation of hostilities in America organized the present excellent Troupe for Southern entertainment.



WILL EXHIBIT FOR ONE DAY ONLY AT PULASKI,

On Monday, September 17th, 1866.

Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. Price of Admission--One Dollar--Children under 12 years, 50 cents.

STONE, ROSSON and MURRAY'S

Grand Combination

EQUESTRIAN & DRAMATIC TROUP.

The proprietors wish it distinctly understood that the entrance way to the Pavilion will be made very commodious, that the entrance to the different class seats will all be separate, and that respectable gentlemen are engaged as Ushers, whose duty it will be to see that every lady and gentleman is comfortably placed.

Among the professional celebrities adorning this perfect construction of talented versatility, is the wonderfully talented SAGINEE FAMILY, one of which is

Mlle. SOPHIE,

Who is absolutely unapproached by any rider, male or female, in either horsemanship.

Messrs. PERRY and GOLDIE,

In their wonderful Trapeze performance.

MONS. FERRELLE and MASTER HENRY.

Le Jeane Burt,

The Wild Horseman of the West.

Prof. G. P. Hutchinson's Trained Dogs.

Messrs. MURRAY and HETCHEMSON--The Dancer Brothers.

Charles, Rudolph and Valentine Signor

Ferdinand,

Mr. Den Stone,

The popular Humorist and accomplished gentleman of the Circle,

Mr. George Murray, Mr. Frank Rossion, Messrs. La Ros, Perry, Masters Henri, Charles, Leon, Clarence, etc., etc., Versatile Performers--the whole forming a congress of peerless talent.

The collection of Trained Horses, Performing Ponies, and Trick Mules are unsurpassable, and cannot fail to elicit praise.



At Lewisburg, Saturday September 16th.

At Elkon, Tuesday Sept. 18th.

F. L. COULDOCK, Sole Agt.

GREAT SALE OF

Valuable

REAL ESTATE!

At Pulaski, Tenn.

PURSUANT to an agreement of all the heirs of the late A. M. Ballentine & Est., I will expose to public sale at the court house in Pulaski, on

Monday the 5th day of November next,

the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

TWO STORE HOUSES

situated on the east side of the public square, Pulaski, one of which is now occupied by Esail & Edmundson, and the other by Ballentine & Esail.

FIVE STORE HOUSE LOTS,